

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1805.

[No. 1320.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

16 hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brand in bls.

Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.

Chocolate in boxes,

White and brown Soap and Mould and dip Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Eggs in kegs and frails,

Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c. — Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymers, Drills, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons, Sages, Elastics, blue Frieses,

Calmans, Rusle, Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicos,

Irish Linens, Silks do.

Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,

India Muslin and Table Clothes,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hairs and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 10.

SPRING GOODS.

Charles Bennett

Has imported in the ship United States, Captain Speake, the following GOODS; which he offers for sale, on moderate terms, by wholesale or retail:

Superfine Cloths & Kerseymeres.

Best black Satins and florents.

Cotton kerseymeres and colored Nankeens.

Fashionable waistcoating.

Silk, cotton, and thread hose.

Laced and plain cambric muslins.

Dimities and cambric ditto.

Mens' black, white, and drab silk cloths.

Elegant extra long pic nac, and plain silk cloths.

Wedding and biling hqss.

Best Virginia Sickles.

Waldron's and Biggin's cradling and grates.

Shot-balls and powder-flasks.

Double and single barrelled guns, &c. &c.

May 24. edit. w. co. do. 27. 100

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy.

4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.

20 barrels New England ditto.

3 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.

12 half pipes do. do. do.

25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.

9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.

6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheeses.

20 hogheads Black Quare Battles.

ALSO,

28 hogheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has on hand, which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,

the following Articles, viz.

Sundries and second class.

Red-jam and swallows.

Heartions and ferns.

Dimities and cambric.

Bombazets and wildbores.

Common and boild' cambrics.

Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery.

English extra long silk gloves.

Diaper and common tapes.

Paper and pound pins.

Laces, edgings and gimpes.

Elegant black and white lace veils?

Patent do. do.

Satin peplong and silk handkerchiefs.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. and 6-4 Cambric muslins.

Jaconet do.

ALSO,

24 bales of Negro Caldies, and one trunk

ilk and cotton flings.

January 7.

d

For Freight or Charter,

The fine strong ship
CORDELIA,

Burthen 253 tons, entirely new,

A. Willson, master; now daily

expected at this port.

JOHN G. LADD.

June 10.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

THE SLOOP
POLLY, of Boston,

Burthen about 350 bar-

rels, apply to Captain HEWES,

on board at Harslone's wharf,

or to

John G. Ladd.

June 10.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Norfolk packet, captain JOHNSTON,

160 bags Fine Liverpool SALT.

A few tierces STONE LIME, FOR SALE.

William Hodgson.

June 8.

IRISH LINENS.

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported from DUBLIN, (via New-York)

a small invoice of

IRISH LINENS,

Which are well assorted; and will be sold low

for cash or on short credit.

June 5.

GERMAN LINENS.

THE subscribers have received by the ship Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen, and offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for approved negotiable paper;

AN ASSORTMENT OF GERMAN LINENS.

THEY HAVE RIKewise

WINDOW GLASS,

of various sizes.

R. T. HOOE, & CO.

May 23.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

A SUPPLY OF

Fresh teas, particularly selected,

6000 lbs. green coffee,

14 hds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,

New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.

Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,

Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,

Cognac brandy,

Holland gin,

Whiskey and

New England rum,

Choice old Madeira,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga and

Port,

Claret in cases,

20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,

Very best chocolate,

Dixon's best mustard,

Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14.

EDUCATION.

The subscriber respectfully informs

the citizens of Alexandria, that he has opened a

SCHOOL, at the dwelling house of Mrs. FLETCHER,

on Prince-street; where he teaches Reading,

Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar;

at the moderate price of Four Dollars per quarter.

Likewise, History, Geography, Surveying,

and navigation, at a reasonable price.

Persons, wishing to be acquainted with Surveying or Navigation, will meet with due at-

tendance either in school hours, or any other time they may think proper.

William Slade.

May 8.

Just received and for Sale,

By LAWRAZON AND FOWLE,

5 bales Beerboon Gurrabs, of the

first quality, entitled to Debenture.

25 boxes fresh Chocolate.

Also,

A quantity of first and second qua-

lity Russia and Ravens Duck.

May 28.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,

LAST YEAR'S CROP,

Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

THE SUBSCRIBER,

First and second quality Russia Duck

Short Yellow Nankeens

India Cottons

Hyson Skin

LONDON, April 18.

On the 14th inst. just as the house of Commons received their usual summons to attend the commission in the upper house it was intimated that his majesty would be ready to receive, at four o'clock, the resolutions respecting lord Melville, at Saint James's palace. From the earliness of the hour and the shortness of the notice, not more than half a dozen members were in full dress.

The Cork Mercantile Chronicle, of Wednesday the 10th inst. contains the following extraordinary article:

"We are sorry to be informed that a dispatch has arrived at the Castle of Dublin on Monday evening, stating the capture of transports with the 15th, 19th, and 96th regiments on board, and a part of the convoy. This news is understood to have left the W. Indies the 6th March."

We understand that the dispatches received by the government on Monday, are of such a nature as to bear us out completely in the opinions we have from time to time advanced on the probability, or rather the certainty of Russia giving us effectual aid in the contest in which we are engaged.

It appears by a letter from Plymouth, that lord Cochrane, of the Pallas, has with the consent of his crew, returned to the captain of the Spanish ship, la Fortuna, & a passenger who was on board, five thousand dollars each, of their private property taken on board that vessel, and which amounted to sixty thousand dollars, in specie and merchandize. The case of the capt. was peculiarly distressing, as he had lost a similar fortune in exactly the same manner last war; and having begun the world again, has been ever since realising an independence, which he was conveying home to settle for life. The merchant's case was equally hard, as he has passed the best part of his life in the inhospitable climate of Peru.

Extract of a private letter from Hamburg, April 2.

"The city of Lubec has offered the French one hundred thousand marcs banco—but on condition that they be allowed to deduct from that sum the interest of the last loan, and receive security that no more be required of them, during the occupation of Hanover by the French troops.—It is said they were encouraged to insist on their demands by a very favorable letter from the king of Prussia; and also, by a letter from the Prussian minister Hardenburg to general Bernadotte, entreating him no longer to molest and obstruct the trade of the city of Lubec. The French general however has refused to accept the sum offered and demands two hundred thousand marcs banco. The senate have assembled to deliberate on this demand, and has positively refused to comply with it, in expectation of being supported by the King of Prussia.

"We are assured here that the proposals made to Russia on the part of France, under the mediation of Prussia have not been accepted by the former court as Russia will listen to no propositions but such as are compatible with the general interests & peace of Europe.

It is said the court of Naples has given that of France, new assurances with regard to its neutrality; that it has engaged no longer to furnish provisions to the English fleet in the Mediterranean; and has undertaken to maintain the French troops in the Neapolitan states.

It is an undoubted and well known fact that Bonaparte proposed to surrender all the Irish emigrants to the English government on condition they would act a similar part by the Bourbon family, and the French emigrants in England; but that the offer was rejected with indignation.

The Porte has announced to all the foreign ministers, by a circular note that the new tariff of customs for all nations trading to Turkey, has been definitely regulated;

but the French government not having explained itself on this subject, the Porte transmitted to Paris the tariff, in which it is distinctly expressed that the French ships arriving in Turkey shall pay 3 per cent, to which it has been added, that if the French do not declare themselves on this subject in the space of six months, the officers of the customs in Turkey, shall have orders to take the 3 per cent on the merchandise of all ships arriving in the Levant seas.

The Porte concludes this circular by requesting all the ministers not to occasion any impediment to its new system of the customs.

The court of the Tuilleries have not yet gone into mourning for the late Queen Dowager of Prussia. As a prelude to the observance of this ceremonial a demand

has been transmitted to the French resident at Berlin to know how that court would conduct itself in case of the demise of any of the august Bonaparte family.

April 30.

In our letter from Deal yesterday, we state the arrival in the Downs of the seven French gun-boats captured by our squadron off Boulogne, as mentioned in the Star of Thursday. It gives us much pleasure to be able now to state, that though our vessels received some damage from the batteries on shore, we had no men killed in the action, which lasted three hours, and but one wounded.

By the subjoined letter received this morning we learn, that besides the seven prizes taken by the Leda and her squadron on Wednesday last, the Archer brig succeeded in capturing, next morning, two of the enemy's vessels, one of them commanded by commodore Nooy, *chef de division*.

In the above prizes our brave tars have captured part of the 51st and 91st demi-brigades, with two of the members of Bonaparte's Legion of Honor.

Dover, April 25.

"This day arrived his majesty's ship Leda, commanded by Robert Honeyman, esquire, from off Boulogne, having on the 24th, sustained some damage in her hull, sails, and rigging, in an action with a division of the enemy's flotilla, consisting of 36 sail, on their passage from Dunkirk and Ostend, which she (with her squadron) intercepted under the strong batteries of Cape Grisner, and after a close action of three hours succeeded in capturing seven of them, having part of the 51st and 61st demi-brigades, having for commanders two of Bonaparte's Legion of Honor. We are happy to state that although the squadron experienced some damage in their hulls, &c. there were none killed and but one slightly wounded during that long and arduous contest.

"It being judged expedient, from the situation of the remainder of the division that a strict observation should be kept upon them during the ensuing night, two of our squadron were ordered to watch their motions, when, at day light, it was discovered that two of the enemy were endeavoring (under the protection of their batteries) to escape to Calais; when lieut. Price, of his majesty's brig Archer, with his usual vigilance, pursued and captured them, although aided by several pieces of flying artillery, as well as heavy ordnance, mounted on all parts of that shore. One of the last mentioned vessels was commanded by commodore Nooy (a captain in the Dutch navy) *chef de division*.

"The Archer brig has also arrived in the Downs with her prizes.

MILAN, March 25.

A courier extraordinary arrived this morning from Paris, brought the important news of the Consulta of state, united in the Italian deputation in that capital, has proclaimed Napoleon Bonaparte king of Italy, and erected our country into an hereditary monarchy.

April 26.

Order of the 5th of April.

His majesty the emperor called to the throne of Italy by the wishes of the nation will soon arrive amongst us. The presence of his imperial and royal majesty, amidst his army of Italy, and his accession to the throne of Lombardy are events which recall glorious remembrances, and which exalt the sentiments of the love, respect and gratitude of all the soldiers of the army. Several of them have already manifested to the marshal commander in chief the wish of celebrating this double event. All desire to give testimonies of their respectful devotion to the august sovereign who forms the glory and happiness of the nation, and of the army. The marshal, the commander in chief, anxious to gratify the wish of the army, orders as follows:

ARTICLE I.

The arrival of his imperial and royal majesty, and his accession to the throne of Italy shall be celebrated by the erection of a monument, which shall transmit to posterity the victories of Napoleon the Great, & the devotion of the army for his august person.

II.

This monument shall be erected on the plain of Castiglione, at the expence of the army of Italy.

III.

The troops nearest the place where the monument is to be erected, shall furnish the necessary workmen.

IV.

The first stone of the monument shall be laid by the marshal the commander in chief, in presence of the general & superior officers, who shall be assembled for that

purpose. The chief of the grand Staff shall be charged with the execution of this order.

Signed,

JOURDAN.

The marshal of the empire,
Commander in chief of the army of Italy.

BALTIMORE, June 13.

Arrived, brig Active, Bishop, 18 days from St. Bartholomew's. Left there, 25th May, schooner Sally, of Norfolk, in 10 days; schooner Jolly Robin, for Turks Island, in 5 days; schooner Washington, for Philadelphia; Victory, ditto; Neptune, do. A brig belonging to Boston arrived there the 18th, from Marseilles, the captain of which reported, that he fell in with the Toulon fleet, of 19 sail of the line, 7 frigates and some brigs, in the night, off Gibraltar; and was in company 3 days, steering S. W. but was finally out-sailed by them.

Captain Bishop adds, that the day he arrived at St. Bartholomew's, accounts were received from Martinique of the arrival of the French there: that an embargo had been laid on all vessels at Martinique and Guadalupe: that admiral La Fosse had sent orders to the different islands directing all masters of English vessels to consult their own safety, as he could afford them no protection against so large a naval force as had arrived. The 20th May was the day appointed for the sailing of the windward island fleet, to rendezvous with those from Surinam and Demerara at Tortola. It was expected at St. Bartholomew's that a division of the French fleet would be sent to St. Kitts and Tortola, to take possession of the English vessels there.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15.

Extract of a letter from captain Black, of the schooner Harriet, of this port, to his owner, dated

DOMINICA, May 22, 1804.

"The news of the French and Spanish combined fleets, having arrived at Fort Royal, Martinique, was received here on the 15th, by an express from the Governor of St. Lucia, they consist of 18 sail of the line, 5 frigates, some sloops of war and several sail of transports."

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Lisbon, to another in Philadelphia, dated

LISBON, April 25, 1805.

Craving reference to what we had the honor to write you the 28th Feb. of which the foregoing is a copy, we now take the liberty to advise you, that we have since continued to receive some good supplies of grain and flour, mostly from the French ports, insomuch that our prices have become greatly repressed, and daily inclining; and as much is expected to drop in from the northern ports, and Indian corn from the Adriatic sea, independent of what may arrive from the American continent, we are of opinion that prices will not be supported higher, throughout the whole of the summer, than we have advised you in our aforesaid last respects, seeing the ensuing harvest is likely to be plentiful, as the season is at present very propitious for the grain crops, tho' much will depend upon the weather of the ensuing months. Our fish stores are clearing pretty fast, and we expect to be able to support pretty tolerable terms for the first arrivals of the summer fish, say about 5,000 to 5,600 per quintal, should not much drop in together; all for your government.

We have a good supply of staves and full just now, and prices are nominal. There has been and still is a great want of ship bread, as the bakers cannot supply the demand, and the price of this article is considerably higher than the proportionate price of wheat and flour, and inferior biscuit is selling at 8,800 per Portuguese quintal, equal to 45s. sterling at our present exchange; and whenever the demand is great for this article, the price is much beyond the proportion of flour. Good beef is selling at 10,800 to 11,400 per barrel; pork, 18,000 per tierce. There is no alteration in the price of wines, but the vineyards have a very promising appearance. Salt is very scarce, and the price keeps at 6,400 per moy.

The present current price of wheat, &c. in market; good hard wheat, 1,060 per al. American soft do. 900. French do. 840. Indian corn, of the country growth, 640; do. from the United States, 540.

With regret we announce the loss of the schr. Patience, of Norfolk, Virg. Joseph B. Blunt master, which occurred on Sa-

turday the 25th ult. She sailed from Norfolk for Charleston, loaded with corn, bacon, &c. and was thirteen days out, when she encountered a most tremendous gale from the eastward: and although every possible exertion was made by the captain and seamen to keep her off shore, she was driven by the violence of the wind on the shoals at North Island, and immediately went to pieces. The crew with much difficulty preserved their lives; the vessel and cargo entirely lost.

Captain Campbell, of the schr. Victor, from New York, informs that another schooner was on shore about a league to the southward of the lighthouse, which, from her situation at the time she was observed, he is induced to believe will go to pieces.

(Georgetown Gazette.)

The Journal de Paris, says a London paper, contains the following deplorable picture of the state of society in France and most strikingly illustrates the evils arising from the facility of divorce permitted by the first national assembly, which deserves all the censure which can be passed upon it; for the extravagance and wickedness of this one assembly may be justly accused of all the wars which have desolated Europe for the last 14 years:

"Marriages increase in proportion as divorces decrease, which may convince our speculative philosophers and metaphysicians, that their calculations concerning the happiness of civil society are as erroneous in this case as many others. Their maxims (unfortunately for France) converted into laws by the national convention, the most immoral, cruel, and ignorant, of all her national assemblies) of permitting full liberty for every one to divorce, even for a momentary disagreement of temper, have made more prostitutes and bastards in France, during the last ten years, than the depravity of the ten preceding centuries. Among the wretches perishing in our streets by want or disease, who offer their faded charms to Drunks and libertines, of twelve, eight are devored women; and of orphans begging by our doors, crowding our hospitals, prisons or scaffolds, ninety out of an hundred are children neglected, or by divorced parents, and therefore owe their misery & guilt to the former infamous laws of divorce.

It has been observed, with truth and excellence of expression, by a man who witnessed all the scenes of our revolution, that "we are in danger now than we were then, and more occasion for a grand exertion off the imminent disasters that are in our faces, than there were in 1789." Now, it is remembered, that the language of men who have been called Democrats as any who now support the Theatre of Jeffersonian Republicans, and that the same in substance has been repeatedly declared by the federalists, that for such declaration they have little abuse from men of the same who now support "The Freeman's Journal."

COMMUNICATION.
Being one of a number who late last season in the house of representatives of the United States, which one of the wise heads wished to have referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures, but not being much an orator, or like Friend Sloane of New Jersey, not wishing to speak on a subject he did not understand, he wrote on a piece of paper, and handed it to a friend—"Refer to the stamp of Kumase and Manesfakas—Something of the same stamp, will be recollected was the member of the last house of delegates of Virginia. A gentleman had made a motion which this learned lawgiver did not understand, and therefore requested to have it explained. This was very reasonable, and another member, a equally wise, rose and observed, that "he begged leave in reply to the gentleman from— to state that the motion now before the house had been predicated—" "O, Sir, said this modern Solomon, I am perfectly satisfied I did not know, Sir, that the motion had been predicated; if I had known, Sir, that the motion had been predicated, I should not have said a word on the subject.—Here are two precious specimens of American Legislators!" [Norfolk Ledger.]

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Any one who now reads the public prints of the two democratic factions in this state, cannot avoid being forcibly struck with the new situation in which they find themselves and the awkward appearance which they make in it. As democracy in its different shades and temperatures is now the object at which both parties are aiming their shafts, they have, for the first time, found the naked truth the most effectual weapon which they can wield, and have therefore adopted the use of it. The Aurora itself is now filled with correct delineations of political characters. It must be confessed, however, that though their representations have the merit of being true, they are not entitled to the praise of originality. Those who doubt upon this subject, may be satisfied by recurring to what was said six years ago, by the friends of a quiet orderly government, of the consequences of entrusting power in the hands of those who would wile and deceive the people, rendering them discontented, suspicious and disorderly, merely for the dishonest purpose of procuring to themselves a degree of influence and power to which they could not otherwise attain. When a people are once coaxed out of the orderly habits, and taught to hanker after changes and revolutions in their government, it is no easy matter to arrest their discontent at any given point. They believe that some farther change

Extract from the Speech of Gov. Bullock, to the legislature of Co.

"When we reflect on the general course of years, this state has experienced, generally prevalent among our people, the religious and moral institutions, which were inherited from our fathers, are still in existence. These are the true foundations of all our mercies, we may be induced to believe, in a confident hope, that our cleave to the God of our fathers, in his service, acknowledge his kind protection and wise direction, we may still be favoured by him to cultivate the duties of life, and virtue; let us cherish the traditions of our ancient and venerable institutions; let us steadily adhere to the principles of our peculiar religion, and public administration, and recommend

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ould certainly put them in possession of a
degree of felicity of which they have hi-
erto been cheated. It therefore be-
comes impossible for those who set the
in motion in order that it might bring
them to the top to stop it again till it has
brought them below their former situation.
in this state of things you may always expect
to hear those, on whom all the blame rests,
rying out against the overgrown influence
of profligate and disorderly men; and you
ay almost as invariably pronounce that it
is now too late to oppose any effectual check
to the progress of disorder. Universal ex-
perience, as well as divine inspiration teach
us that he who sows the wind will in due
time reap the whirlwind; and I suspect
that some men who will now feel the force
of these remarks perceive sufficiently strong
indications of an approaching harvest.

It is certainly the duty of every man to
endeavour to avert, by all means in his
power, the dreadful consequence of the
present situation of our affairs: But when
the crisis comes there will be a peculiar
consolation to him who can say: “The
honor of my country is not upon my
breasts.”

From a paper, established in Pennsylva-
nia by Republicans vs. *Genuine Republicans*,
alias Moderate Democrats vs. *Im-moder-
ate Democrats, alias Tertium Quids*, vs.
Disorganizers, with the title of “The
Freeman’s Journal,” we extract the fol-
lowing sentence:

“It has been observed, with no less
truth than excellence of expression, by a
courageous man who witnessed all the tempests
of our revolution, that “we are in more
danger now than we were then, and there
is more occasion for a grand exertion to
ward off the imminent disasters that now
stare in our faces, than there was even
then.”

Now, be it remembered, that the above
is the language of men who have been as
violent Democrats as any who now figure
on the Theatre of Jeffersonian politics,
and that the same in substance has been re-
peatedly declared by the federalists, and
that for such declaration they have met not
little abuse from men of the same stamp of
those who now support “The Freeman’s
Journal.”

COMMUNICATION.

Being one of a number who lately pur-
chased ornaments made of Derbyshire
spar, and not knowing precisely what kind
of earth it was composed of, I referred to
my copy of *Willich’s Domestic Encyclopaedia*
for information, where I found some cir-
cumstances stated which it is my duty and
yours also to communicate to the public, in
order to guard the innocent from any un-
pleasant or fatal effects from the use of this
pernicious earth.

“SPAR, or heavy earth, a name given
to a fossil, naturally combined with the
sulphuric or carbonic acids, and found in
different parts of England, particularly in
Derbyshire and York counties. This mi-
neral is manufactured into Vases, and
other ornaments for chimney pieces. And
for reasons given in *Nicholson’s Philo-
sophical Journal*, vol 1, page 537, Parents
should not suffer children to use the picture
frames, egg stands, and other trinkets,
made of Derbyshire Spar, by way of play-
things.”—*Willich’s London edit.* p. 105,
vol. 4.

On referring to *Nicholson’s Journal*, as
directed by *Willich*, I find it there stated
that “Spar or Barytes is a very active and
violent POISON.”

Extract from the Speech of Gov. TRUM-
BULL, to the legislature of Connecticut,
May Session,

“When we reflect on the general pros-
perity and happiness, which for a long
course of years, this state has experienced,
resulting from the habitual good order so
generally prevalent among our citizens,
founded on their observance of the wise
and wholesome civil regulations, as well as
the religious and moral institutions which
are inherited from our fathers, it would
seem that, while our hearts are excited to
lively gratitude and praise to the great au-
thor of all our mercies, we may also be en-
couraged in a confident hope, that so long
as we cleave to the God of our fathers, ho-
nour his service, acknowledge his superin-
tending providence, and practice his com-
mands, we may still be favoured with his
kind protection and wise direction. Let
us therefore cultivate the duties of religion
and virtue; let us cherish the pure prac-
tice of our ancient and venerable institu-
tions; let us steadily adhere to our long
tried and valuable civil regulations and in-
stitutions; let us discharge our peculiar duties as
legislators and public administrators; let us
encourage and recommend that spirit of

harmony, peace and unity, which will serve
to tranquilize the passions, and soften the
asperities of political opinions; so that, al-
though conflicting sentiments may exist
among us, we may not permit this circum-
stance to embitter our feelings, unhinge
our social intercourse, or destroy our pub-
lic or private happiness.”

LINES On the Illness and Recovery of a Beautiful Young Lady.

Yes, thro’ the veil of pale disease,
Those charms have still the pow’r to please,
Charm, which the purest lillies shew,
Or snow drops op’ning into blow;
Charm, which the fairest form pour-
trays,
Or budding jessamine displays,
Whose hectic blushes not in vain
Reflected loveliness on pain!

Thus when hoar winter’s frozen hand,
Spreads o’er Helvetia’s dreary land,
Alps’ tow’ring head with gloom invests,
And swells with snow its mountain
breasts,

The sick’ning sun with languid ray
Gleams thro’ the misty cloud of day;
But when from off the face of Heav’n,
The freshning Northern breeze has driv’n
Dark fog, when nox’ous vapors rise,
To taint the lustre of the skies!
The golden orb resplendent breaks,
With radiance new the mountain streaks:
Where sparkling gems reflecting light,
Unnumber’d dance upon the sight!
While as returns the vernal gale,
Waving fresh beau’ie o’er the vale;
Nature in livelier colours drest,
Smiles o’er the earth supremely blest!

Of thee the winds enamour’d grew,
And kiss’d the blossom as it blew,
Then sipping off the dew of health,
Strove to destroy its beaut’ous wealth;
Thus rudely daring to invade,
A form they vainly sought to fade;
’Twas then I saw thee as a flow’r,
Which drooping still retains its pow’r!

When o’er her frame Hygeia’s breath
Its balm diffus’d, the dart of death,
Doubly envenom’d she defied,
Tho’ wounded still no beauty died;
As glowing tints the morn disclose,
So the new Helen blushing rose;
Or flow’r which shed increas’d perfume,
When dew drops glisten on their bloom!

Welcome the blast Hygeia blew,
Which brought returning charms to view;
Ah! far more welcome, than the breeze,
Which drives yon vessel o’er the seas,
Or wafting thousands to the shore,
Who never thought to reach it more!

Then oh! how well did she conceal,
The plain less beauties would reveal;
How well the contest she sustained,
How great the victory obtain’d!
While from the radiance of her eyes
New lightnings flash new dangers rise;
Beware, for oh! their potent charm,
Where e’re they glance they must dis-
arm!

But when alas! life’s spirits die,
And souls to realms ethereal fly,
From the unfathomable deep,
And awful Death’s sepulchral sleep;
Thou too, oh heavenly wings, from earth,
Shall mount to renovated birth!
And bloom again in youthful pride,
Where angels live, who mortals died.

A N A C T

To amend an act, of the Mayor and com-
monality of the town of Alexandria, en-
titled “An Act for establishing, per-
petuating and regulating the streets,
and to prevent injuries to pumps.”

WHEREAS an act was passed by the
Common Council, on the sixth day
of April, 1805, entitled “An Act to am-
end an act of the Mayor and commonality,
of the town of Alexandria, entitled
“An Act for establishing, perpetuating
and regulating the streets, and to prevent
injuries to pumps.” And whereas the said
act was duly presented to the Mayor, for
his approbation and signature, and was by
him returned, with his objections, to the
President pro tempore of the Common
Council.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Common
Council of Alexandria, That the Common
Council shall annually appoint a surveyor
for the town of Alexandria, whose duty it
shall be to survey and lay off all public prop-
erty whenever required by the Common
Council, or by those duly authorized by
the Common Council; to regulate all
streets and alleys whenever required by the
street commissioner or commissioners

having authority to require the same, or by
any individual who may desire to have the
street or alley adjoining his or her property
regulated for the purpose of paving or
building; and to measure, survey, and lay
off the lots of individuals whenever required
by the owner or owners; as a compensation
for which he shall be entitled to demand and receive of such owner or owners
two dollars for each lot. (And the said
surveyor, as a compensation for his public
services, shall be paid, out of any monies
in the treasury, two dollars and fifty cents
for each day or part of a day he shall be
employed by the public, whose account
shall be authenticated by the affidavit of the
said surveyor.)

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted by
the authority aforesaid, That the Common
Council shall annually appoint a fit and proper
person being a freeholder in the
Southern District, to be the street commis-
sioner for that district; and one other fit
and proper person, being a freeholder in
the Northern District, to be the street com-
missioner for that district; and one other fit
and proper person, being a freeholder in
either of the districts, to be denominated,
the assistant street commissioner.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted by the
authority aforesaid, That the duties of the
street commissioners, for each district re-
spectively, shall be to superintend the paving
and keeping in order the streets, erecting
and keeping in repair the lamps, in
their respective districts; and to do and
perform, in their respective districts, all
the duties which a street commissioner is
or may be bound by law to do and perform.
And the duty of the assistant street
commissioner shall be to determine between
either of the street commissioners of the
Southern and Northern Districts, and the
Surveyor whenever any difference of opinion
shall happen between them, about the
regulation of any of the streets, where a
consultation between them may be necessary.
(And each of the said commissioners,
shall receive out of the treasury, as sum as
shall be resolved of Council, to be made
in the month of February, in each year,
which shall be commensurate with the
time and services, rendered by such com-
missioners respectively.

Passed in Common Council, the 7th
day of June, 1805.

HENRY ROSE,
President.
APPROVED, 14th May 1805.
JONAH THOMPSON,
Mayor.

PUBLIC SALE.

AT GREEABLE to an order of the Worship-
ful Court of Fairfax county, made at
March term, 1805, we the subscribers will of-
fer for sale, on the 3d day of August next, at
the house of William Jacobs, in said county,
four likely Virginia born slaves for cash; belong-
ing to the estate of John Hampton jun. deceased;
for the purpose of making a division amongst the
heirs of the deceased.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.
RICHARD SIMPSON,
WILLIAM SIMPSON, Com’rs.
June 15. 241st

FOR SALE,
The very fast-sailing Schooner
HARMONY,
Burthen 650 barrels; she is well
found and in complete order as she came from
sea. For terms be pleased to apply to
JOHN TUCKER.

June 15.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,
THE SLOOP
SEA FLOWER,

Burthen 42 tons or about 300
barrels, a remarkably good sea-boat, and fast
sailer. For terms apply to captain Eleazer
Hathaway, on board, at Prince street wharf, or to
the subscriber.

J. G. LADD.

June 15.
N. B. A few casks Sherry Wine
for Sale from said vessel.

For NEW-YORK,
The schooner Maria,
(A regular trader)

Charles Stoddart, Master;
Will sail the 23d instant. For
freight or passage apply to the
Captain on board at Merchant’s wharf, or to

Daniel Murgatroyd:

Who has for Sale,
Prime and Cargo Pork
Prime and Cargo Beef
1st and 2d quality Ruffie Duck
Short yellow Nankeens
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin, and
Souchong.

June 15.

For S A L E,
The Sloop John Upshur;
Burthen about 300 barrels, now
laying at E. Janney’s wharf.
PHINEAS JANNEY.
6 mo. 15. 31

HENRY K. MAY

Has for Sale,
20,000 lbs. superior quality Green Coffee
3 pipes Port
3 butts Cape Madeira
4 half pipes Catalonia
A few quart casks Sherry & | WINES.
40 casks Claret
8 casks Hyson } TEAS.
6 do. Young Hyson
60 kegs Smyrna Raisins
100 boxes Brown Soap,
June 15. 203W

ISAAC ENTWISLE

HAS FOR SALE,
3000 bushels Cadiz Salt
Liverpool Blown Salt
Pork, by the barrel
Molasses, by the hoghead
1000 lbs. excellent Rhode Island Cheese
New England Rum, 16 hds. and lbs.
Whiskey, by the barrel
Lime, by the barrel or small quantity, for
white-washing

And, as usual,
First quality Porter and Ale, by the barrel or
dozen, bottled or draught.
June 15. 2061

FRUIT—in fine Order.

This day received per sloop Sea-
flower, Lemons by the box or retail.
John A. Burford.

June 15.

MAP OF VIRGINIA.

GENTLEMEN holding subscription
papers to the MAP OF VIRGINIA, are
particularly requested to return them by
mail (if no private opportunity should im-
mediately offer) to the subscriber, in Pe-
tersburg, with the subscription money re-
ceived. The work is now in the hands of
the engraver, and will be completed as ear-
ly as possible.

The proprietors, in order to render this
work the more valuable, have laid down
the whole of the state of Ohio, instead of
a part, as formerly advertised. The view
of Richmond, taken by Mr. Bossler, the
person engaged to engrave the Map, is
acknowledged to be a correct and interest-
ing landscape, and will add much to the
gance and utility of the work.

WILLIAM PRENT,
Petersburg, June 3, 1805.

The manuscript draft
exhibited at the City Tavern;
gentlemen wishing to patronize
work, and secure to themselves
correct geographical knowledge of the
state, are respectfully invited to ex-
amine its merits.

The Subscription Books will be
kept open for a few days

By Wm. DAVIS.

Alex. June 13.

R A C I N G.

ON FRIDAY, the 28th instant, will be run-
over the course adjoining Alexandria; two
match races—One for One Hundred Dollars—
the other for Seventy-five Dollars:—And on SAT-
URDAY the 29th, a sweepstakes, consisting of an
Elegant Saddle, Bridle, Martingale and
Collar, worth Fifty Dollars; free for any saddle
horse, mare or gelding, that has never won a
purse—one mile and repeat. Horses may be en-
tered any time between this and the days of run-
ning, or at the poles.

John Hodgkin,
Keeper of the Course,
soot

C A N D L E S.</

For SALE and to RENT.

O. P. FINLEY.

Has received, per the United States, just from Liverpool, an extensive assortment of HARD-WARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms:

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,
25 do. Sickle,
30 do. Spades,
23 do. Shovels,
90 Jaggots Crowley's Steel,
A few tons of Patent Shot,
40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes,
A few casks 5d. 8d. 1d. 1d. 2d. 3d.
wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.

King Street,

Have just received and offer for Sale,
20 hds. 1st. & 2d. quality brown

SUGAR,

20 casks Barbadoes Molasses,
10 casks 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
10 hds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
5 casks N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
7000 lb. Green Coffee,
6000 wt. excellent Cheese,
20 casks Raisins,
40 boxes do.
100 gallons Havana Honey,
Fresh Teas,
Rice and coarse SALT, &c.
Old Rum Bounce.

ALSO

700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.

May 16.

SPRING GOODS

Just received, per ship Carlisle, from LONDON, and for sale, by the subscribers:

Amongst which are—

Elegant and fashionable muslin shawls; plain and colored muslin, pique, calico, lace, loom Japan, Japan laced, fine lappet, plain and laced cambric, jacquard and book muslins; cambric dimities; leno; Italian farfetts; plain India and narrow corded dimities; mankeens; jeans; crossovers; quiltings; right printed cambrics; calicoes; chintzes, &c. &c.

Many of these goods are in packages suitable for the West-India market—entitled to drawback.

R. Veitch & Co.

May 15.

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very best quality just received by

Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 15.

FRESH Supply of FRUIT.

This day Received,

Per Schooner CITIZEN, from St. KITTS,
ORANGES, of an excellent quality and remarkable large.

Lemons and Limes, in fine order.
Coconut Nuts.
Marmalades, &c.

John A. Burford.

May 10.

REMOVAL.

MES. RUSSEL,

has his Store to Royal Street, in part of the EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, one door of King Street; where he has just opened a fresh supply of

German & East-India Goods, Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c. which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash, on a short credit.

May 2.

N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax street.

J. R.

TO LET,

For one or more years,
The white Warehouse, on King Street, near Col. Ramsay's wharf. The situation for business equal to any in town. Apply to JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

March 29

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 16th April last,

A MULATTO BOY, named LEW, or ALEXANDER, 20 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, big jointed, large feet, fond of gaming, and a great talker. Had on, when he went away a mixt grey cloth coat, white cassimere jacket, blue cloth overalls, oznaburg shirt, and a round hat. He was seen at the fish wharf, in Alexandria on Sunday the 21st April. All masters of vessels and others are warned against carrying him off at their peril. Whoever will apprehend said boy, and deliver him to me, or secures him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expenses paid.

William Taylor.

May 6.

CHEESE.

EXCELLENT first quality Double Gloucester Cheese, just received per ship United States and for sale by

ABEL WILLIS.

June 1.

eo6

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield

Have just received, via Philadelphia,

A large and general Assortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season—consisting of

Irish linens, Irish and Russia diapers, dowlas, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, brown Holland, white platillas, Sitzsias, sheeting, checks, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambric and jacquard muslins, book muslins, colored cambricks, lace cambricks, assorted; lace cambric shawls, Beerboon gurrahs, mamodies, fine coiffes, fine baftas, and saanahs; muslins India chintz, India checks, Royal handkerchiefs, long and short yellow nankens; blue and black ditto, Cotton callenches, assorted; dimities, assorted; Marcellles, assorted; India and Italian silks, assorted; farfetts and peelongs, assorted; silk, cotton, and thread hosiery, Leghorn bonnets, silk and kid gloves, wath leather ditto, pins, tapes, threads, sewing silks, assorted; fans and buttons; and

A variety of other Articles,

In addition to their former stock, make a very complete assortment:

All of which they will sell low for cash, or good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.

May 29.

B. DADE.

May 16. eo

RUNAWAY NEGRO.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Alexandria, on the 29th of May last,

A NEGRO MAN, named SPENCER;—A about 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made, smooth skin; he is a plausile infatuated fellow. Had on when he absconded, a white round jacket and trousers; shoes and round hat. It is probable he has changed his dress having a variety of cloathing. Whoever will take up said Negro and bring him to the subscriber, in Alexandria, or secure him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS reward and all reasonable charges paid—He is a tape-maker by trade. It is probable he may travel to Baltimore or to the southward, in order to get employment. I hereby forewarn all masters of vessels and others from employing or carrying off said Negro, at their peril. He is hired by me from Mr. James Stewart, living in this city. If taken in Alexandria TEN DOLLARS will be paid.

He is about 26 years old.

Samuel Harper.

June 11. eo5: rawif

Union Cheap Bread Manufactory, Opposite the Market, Adjoining James S. Scott's, Royal street,—ALEXANDRIA—

By WILLIAM LOVELL, Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in general, in this town, that on Wednesday, the first of May, he will commence baking; where they may be supplied with BREAD of the first quality and sound baked—on such terms never before offered in this place—as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, nine penny loaf for 10 cents, four pence half penny loaf for 5 cents; and, for the convenience of those whose family or circumstances will not admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the weight fixed by the Clerk of the Market, as directed by the Corporation; so that the labouring man will be served on as good terms as the merchant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for house keeping at seven cents per pound, or fifteen pounds for a dollar. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be regularly supplied at their own houses, will be obliging enough to send a line as above, which will be attended to. Great allowance to sellers of Bread. To prevent any misunderstanding the above terms are CASH, unless where stated credits are agreed on, and those are expected to be regularly paid—the profits being final.

N. B. To Taverns, Boarding-houses, and large families, there will be an additional saving of ten per cent. in buying LARGE LOAVES in preference to SMALL.

April 30. d

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart, A Key to Mystery of Iniquity,

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's selections; proving modern episcopacy to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3. d

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer hereof.

Jesse Hallingworth & Son, COUNTY WHARF, BALTIMORE.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Imperial Teas, in qr. chests

and boxes

Hyson, TEAS,

Young Hyson, > in FIRST

Hyson Skin, qr. casks, quality

Long and short yellow Nankens

Cognac Brandy, 4th proof, old and fine

Jamaica Rum

Sugar

Molasses

Salt

Cologne Millions, from three feet 3 in

to 4 feet 9 inches.

Hand do.

Plaster of Paris

Bar Iron and Nail Roc's

Catlings

Milling and Crowley London Steel

German and Country

do.

Baltimore, May 24. (June 4.)

Just Received,

Per Brig. Harmony, from Boston, by

Lawrason & Fowle,

Mould and dipt Candles,

Fresh Chocolate,

A few pipes Holland Gin, and a quantity

Plaster Paris.

New-England RUM in barrels,

June 1.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the

public, that he continues to run his

STAGES

From George-Town to Port-Tobacco:

The Stages will leave the Indian King Tavern

in Georgetown on Mondays and Fridays at

o'clock in the morning, and will call at Moore's

Ferry, opposite Alexandria, at 7 o'clock, and

arrive at Port Tobacco at 2 o'clock. Return-

ing, will leave Port Tobacco on Tuesdays at

o'clock, and arrive in Georgetown at 2 o'clock.

Good Stages and Horses, and careful drivers

are provided.

Ladies and Gentlemen travelling to Alexan-

drion from the City or Georgetown, may be accom-

modated with a good stage and horses on the a-

bove days; this accommodation will be in rea-

sons on the second Monday in June next.

Joseph Semmes,

Georgetown, May 23, 1805. (27) 226

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NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the

subscriber, of Alexandria County, in the

District of Columbia, hath obtained from the

probate court of said County, letters of adminis-

tration, on the personal estate of Thomas Hick-

kins, late of the County aforesaid, deceased, all

persons having claims against said deceased,

are hereby warned to exhibit them with the

Administrators thereof, to the Administrators,

or to the Probate court, on or before the

22d day of November next; otherwise the

same may by law be excluded from all benefit of

the estate.

Given under my hand, this 22d day of

May 1805.

ELISHA JEWELL,

Administrator.

May 22.

N. B. All persons indebted to the

above estate, are requested to make

immediate payment, to the Administra-